Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 2177.] PHILADELPHIA: FRIDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 13, 1799. [VOLUME XVI.

☞ *The price of this Gazette is Eight Dollars per annum to Subscribers residing in the city of Philadelphia. All others pay one Dollar additional, for enclosing and directing; and unless some person in this city will become answerable for the subscription, it must be paid Six Months in Advance.*

The Office of "The Gazette of the United States" is removed to the first three-story brick house in Eleventh, above Arch street, where this paper will continue to be published during the prevailing sickness.

☞ *Subscribers in Germantown and its vicinity, will receive their papers from Mr. Kitchen.*

Those at Frankford, from the Store of John M'Clellen, Esq.

This day is published,

By W. YOUNG, BOOKSELLER,

Institutes of Natural Law.

THE THIRD EDITION.

Being the substance of a course of lectures, read in St. John's college, Cambridge.

By T. RUTHERFORTH, D D. F.R.S.

THE 1st vol. *explains the rights of mankind, considered as individuals*: I. Law in general. II. Rights and obligations. III. Of property. IV. Limitations of property. V. Of our common right to things. VI. Of derivative acquisitions by the act of man. VII. Of derivative acquisitions by the act of the law. VIII. Of prescription. IX. Of the obligations arising from property. X. Of the right which a man has in his own person. XI. Of parental authority. XII. Of promises. XIII. Of contract. XIV. Of oaths. XV. Marriage. XVI. Of the right of defence.—XVII. Of reparation of damages done. XVIII. Of punishment. XIX. Of war. XX. Of slavery.

The 2d vol. *explains the rights and obligations of mankind, considered as members of civil societies.* I. of societies in general. II. of civil society its nature and origin. III. of civil power. IV. of different forms of civil government. V. of the changes produced. VI. of civil laws. VII. of interpretation. VIII. of civil subjection, and civil liberty. IX. of the law of nations. X. of the changes that are made in States and in their civil constitutions.

The merits of this work, so justly extolled by experienced judges, and appreciated by the lovers of science, renders it unnecessary for the editor to publish the numerous and honourable testimony, that might be produced in its favour. It is with much pleasure he informs his customers and the public, that the American edition (not inferior to the British in paper and print) is now offered for sale, in two 8vo. vols. at 4 dollars and 50 cents in *boards*, and five dollars when *neatly bound*. The imported copies of the same size, are sold at 7 and 8 dollars.

W. YOUNG, has for sale, as usual, *Stamps, Stationary, custom house Blanks* of every denomination, *Writing* and *Printing Papers, Blank* & *Printed Books*, wholesale and retail.

N. B.—Orders transmitted through the Post-office or otherwise, are immediately executed.

Philadelphia, 12th Sept. 3taw.

To the Freemen, Electors for the city and county of Philadelphia.

GENTLEMEN,

ACKNOWLEDGING with thanks, all former favors, I request a continuance of your friendship, by your Votes and Interest, at the ensuing Election for the Coroner's office, which will add an additional obligation and shall be held in grateful remembrance by your friend and humble servant,

JOHN LEACOCK, *Coroner.*

2aw3t.

BY JAMES KINSEY, Esq.

Chief Justice of the supreme court of New-Jersey.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT upon application to me by Joseph P. Minnick, and John W. Bloomfield for themselves, by John W. Bloomfield in right of Ann his wife, William Bullus, John Moore, in the right of his wife Mary, John Bullus and Ruth Bullus, who claim an undivided sixth part of all that tract of land situate, lying and being in Springfield, Burlington county, containing eleven hundred and eighty-eight acres and a half of an acre or thereabouts, formerly devized by Mary Ludlam to Francis Bullus, who by his last will and testament devised the same tract to William Bowser, and John Turner in trust for Samuel Bullus his son in fee, which said Samuel Bullus by his deed bearing date on or about the 5th day of March 1796, conveyed the same to his children Francis Bullus, and the same Ann Bloomfield, formerly Ann Bullus, William Bullus, Mary Bullus, now Mary Moore, John Bullus and Ruth Bullus, I have nominated and appointed Job Lippencott, Esq. of Springfield aforesaid, Abraham Stockton and Chas. Ellis, both of the city of Burlington, commissioners, to divide the said tract into six equal shares or parts, and unless proper objections are stated to me on the 21st day of Nov. next, at my office in the city of Burlington at ten o'clok in the morning of that day, the said Job Lippencott, Abraham Stockton and Charles Ellis, will then be appointed the Commissioners to make petition of the said tract of land, pursuant to an act, entitled, "an act for the more easy petition of lands held by Co-partners, joint tenants, and tenants in common" passed the eleventh day of November in the year of our Lord 1789—Given under my hand the 30th day of August A. D. 1799.

JAMES KINSEY.

sep. 2. d6w.

For *LIVERPOOL.*

The British letter-of-marque ship,

THE LONDON,

Samuel Roper, commander,

Burthen 300 tons, coppered to the bends and mounting 16 six-pounders. A great part of her cargo being ready to go on board, she is intended to sail as soon as possible——For freight or passage apply to the captain on board, or to

NICKLIN & GRIFFITH.

august 15 §

For FREIGHT or CHARTER,

FOR EUROPE,

THE BRIG

ENTERPRISE,

A staunch good Vessel, well fitted, about three years old, and will carry about 1500 Barrels—can be sent to sea immediately.

§†§ For terms apply to Wharton and Lewis in Germantown, near the Market house.

Sept. 5, 1799. §

FOR SALE,

The brig MARY,

Capt. JOHN TARRIS,

Now lying at Marcus Hook—a live oak and cedar vessel—will carry 2000 barrels, and has been newly sheathed. She is armed with 10 four-pounders, muskets, pistols, cutlasses, boarding-pikes, &c. For terms, apply to GURNEY & SMITH.

sep. 3. eott

NOTICE.

Bank of North America,

SEPT. 9, 1799.

THOSE Persons who have Notes or Bills to pay at this Bank, are informed That regular Notices will be put under sealed covers, directed to the respective payers and lodged in the Post-Office, every Monday until the return of the citizens.

RICHARD WELLS, *Cashier.*

d1at

John J. Parry,

WATCH-MAKER,

INFORMS his friends and the public, he has removed for the season from his shop in Second-street to the next house to the post-office in Trenton, opposite the Market, where all orders in his line will be executed with particular care and attention.

An excellent assortment of Silver Ware and Jewelery, and Gold and Silver Watches, for Sale as above.

Trenton, Sept. 4, 1799. 3taw2w.

CATTLE.

About Sixty-Six Head for disposal.

☞ Enquire of MATTHIAS BORDLEY, at the Island in Wye River, Eastern Shore, Maryland; or in case of writing, direct to him at Easton, Talbot County, Maryland.

Wye, *Sept.* 2, 1799. §

Old French Brandy in large and small cases

100 boxes 7 by 9 & 8 by 10 Window Glass

20 chest pint & half-pint Tumblers, assorted

206 whole & 6 half-tierces Rice,

FOR SALE BY

Gurney & Smith.

may 1, 1799 §

SEABORN,

TAYLOR,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and customers in general, that he has removed from his house No. 76, Mulberry street, for the present season, a little above Riter's tavern, Germantown, the sign of Gen M'Pherson, where he intends to carry on business as usual.

september 2. d2w.

FOR SALE,

AT DUCK-CREEK,

10,000 bushels Indian Corn,

3000 bushels good Wheat,

50 barrels Pork,

AND

40,000 Hhd. Staves.

Deliverable at any port in the Delaware below Gloucester point.

JOHN CUMMINS & Co.

Duck creek, 29th Aug. d2w.

TO BE LET.

Until the 15th of November next,

A safe Retreat from Philadelphia,

In a pleasant situation, about three miles from town.

Application left at the Printer's addressed to A. B. will be attended to.

august 22 tf.

Lost or Mislaid,

A CERTIFICATE of one share of the Bank of the United States bearing date 1st January 1793, in the name of Joseph Thornburgh, No. 5138, for the renewal of which application hath been made at said Bank, and all persons concerned are desired to take notice thereof.

ROBERT DENISON, Junr.

Philadelphia, june 11. d3m

THIS is to give notice, That the Subscriber, of Elkton, hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Cecil County, in Maryland, letters of Administration, on the personal estate of *SAMUEL HEWETT*, late of said County deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned, to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the Subscriber, at or before the first day of March next—They may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 15th day of August, 1799.

JOHN MILLER, *Ad'tr.*

aug. 17. d5w

SAMUEL POTTER, WM. PAGE,

AND

THOMAS PRICE,

HAVE removed to GERMANTOWN, between the five and six mile stone, where they have for sale, a general assortment of DRY GOODS, a great part of which they have just received by the ship Boyne from London, via New York.

N. B. Letters (Per Post) addressed to them Philadelphia, will be regularly forwarded.

Sept. 3, 1799. d&tuths2w tf

New Landing from the ship Delaware, from Canton and for sale by the Subscribers.

Hyson,
Hyson Skin,
Young Hyson, } TEAS
Souchong,

Canton and Garden Fans,
Nankeens,
China Ware, assorted,
Umbrellas 13 to 30 inches,
Silk Handkerchiefs,
Hair Ribbons and Sewing Silks.

They have also remaining on Hand

Black Persians, Choppa and Pullicat Romalls,
And a general assortment of Dry Goods as usual.

Thomas & Joshua Fisher.

4th mo 26 §

ROSS & SIMSON,

HAVE FOR SALE,

3000 pieces 1st and 2d quality Russia Duck,
100 pieces Ravens Duck (superior)
Boston Beef in Barrels,
A few bales Bengal { COSSAS / HUMHUMS.
1100 bushels St Martins Salt.

april 11 §

TO BE SOLD BY

JESSE & ROBERT WALN.

Old Port Wine, in Pipes, Hhds. and quarter casks,

Also Landing at their Wharf

From on board the ship Edward from Lisbon.

Lisbon Wine, in pipes and qr. casks.

june 25 §

JUST IMPORTED,

Into Wilmington, state of Delaware,

Sixty Hhds. SUGAR,

Subject to drawback, and for sale (there) by

Jehu Hollingsworth & Co.

Wilmington, August 26 daw

TO BE SOLD,

An Invoice of Woollens,

CONSISTING of Coarse and Fine Cloths,—principally Dark Blue, and printed Cassimeres ——apply to

Owen & Jonathan Jones,

No. 151 Market-street.

april 29 §

THE partnership of Joshua B. Bond, and John Brooks, trading under the firm of Bond & Brooks, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, all persons indebted to them, are requested to make immediate payment to Joshua B. Bond, and those having demands to present their accounts to him for settlement,

Joshua B. Bond.
John Brooks.

april 1 §

THE PARTNERSHIP

TRADING under the Firms of HARTSHORNE, LARGE & Co. and JESSE & ROBERT WALN, was dissolved 1 mo. 1st, 1798, and the partnership trading under the firm of HARTSHORNE & LARGE, was dissolved 15th of the 4th month last, all persons indebted to either of the above firms are requested to make immediate payment, and those that have demands to present their accounts.

7 mo. 13th d3m

FOR SALE,

A variety of Lots, many of them very advantageously situated north of the city of Philadelphia, in different parts of the Land known as the Estate of the late William Martin, Esq—many of the lots afford valuable sites for Country seats, not excelled by any within the same distance of the City, other lots are well adapted for Garden Grounds, Pasture &c. a third description is well calculated for buildings fronting upon Frankford road, Second, Third, and Fourth streets continued to the German Town Road and also on Cross Roads designed to be laid out from Fourth Street to Turners Lane, to which the property extends—For further particulars, application to be made to

NICHOLAS HOLYDAY.

on the Premises westward of Fourth Street.

8 july def.

TO BE LET,

Possession to be given on the 26th August,

A convenient Three Story Brick House,

SITUATE in Spruce between Second and Third Street; apply at No. 110 South Second Street.

july 18 dtf

FOR SALE,

A COUNTRY SEAT.

CONTAINING about Ten acres of Land, situated at the 5 mile stone, on the Ridge Road, being near the Falls of Schuylkill. The Dwelling-House has lately received a thorough repair, and consists of a Dining Room, nearly 30 feet long, a Breakfast Parlour, a Housekeeper's Room and a Kitchen, with 5 Bed rooms, and Garret's over the whole. Adjoining the house is a good Garden, Ice-House, Spring-House, Eight stall Stables, and Coach-House, with a large Orchard. Apply to the Printer.

august 23 d1m

Ten Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or conveyed on Thursday night last from off the premises, about 2½ miles from Philadelphia, on the Ridge road, a handsome dark bay HORSE in good condition, about 14 hands high, with black legs, black mane and bushy black tail, cut straight at the end; has several long scratches on his back, occasioned by playing in the fields. Whoever can give information of him so that the owner may have him again, shall receive the above reward by applying at

No. 46, South Fifth street.

Philadelphia, August 19 §

Oellers's Hotel in Germantown.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has opened his Hotel in Germantown, just above the Market House; he has provided the best of liquors of all kinds, he will prepare dinners at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms; refreshments of every kind to be had at all times, as well as soups every day from 12 to 3 o'clock.

His ordinary will be as usual at half past three o'clock.

A COACHEE, will start from the said Hotel in the morning at 6, for Germantown, and return from thence at 9. In the afternoon at 3, and return at 5 o'clock, where good accommodations will be provided for passengers.

N. B. The Hotel in the city of Philadelphia, will remain open as usual.

JAMES OELLERS.

august 26 d3w

JUST RECEIVED,

From the BOSTON Manufactory,

A QUANTITY OF

WINDOW GLASS,

Of different sizes.

FOR SALE BY,

ISAAC HARVEY, Jun.

N. B. Any size or sizes that may be wanted cut larger than 18 by 12 can be had from said manufactory, on being ordered; and attention given to forward on any orders that may be left for that purpose—Apply at No. 9, South Water-street, as above.

july 8 dtf

THE STORES

Of the Subscribers are continued open as usual.

THEY HAVE FOR SALE

70 hogsheads Molasses,
20 bales Surinam Cotton,
20,000 pounds green Coffee,
10 pipes old Port Wine,
100 boxes Claret,
50 kegs Pearl Barley,
30 boxes Tumblers, (assorted)
200 boxes 8 by 10 Window Glass,
40 tons Hemp.

Also an extensive variety of Silesia and other German Linens, Checks, &c. all which they will sell at reasonable prices and generous credits.

*** Application by letter or otherwise, will be immediately attended to.

PRATT and KINTZING.

Philadelphia, 5th Sept. 1799. mwf.9t

MAIL COACHEES

Between PHILADELPHIA and BALTIMORE,

LEAVE Philadelphia every day, (Sunday excepted) at 8 o'clock, A. M. arrive at Baltimore the next day, by 11 o'clock, A. M.

Returning.

Leave Baltimore every day, (Sunday excepted) at 4 o'clock, A. M. and arrive at Philadelphia the next day, by 9 o'clock, A. M.

Between NEW-YORK and PHILADELPHIA.

Leave Philadelphia every day (Sunday excepted) at 12 o'clock at noon, arrive at New-York the next morning, by 8 o'clock.

Returning.

Leave New-York every day (Sunday excepted) at one o'clock, P. M. and arrive at Philadelphia the next morning, by 7 o'clock.

Seats in the Mail Coachees to be taken in New-York,

At Butman's Office, No. 5, Cortland-street.

In Philadelphia.

At John Dunwoody's, Market-street, Spread Eagle, and at the Franklin Inn, No. 59, north Second street.

In Baltimore.

At Evans' Tavern.

Fare for Passengers, 8 Dollars from Philadelphia to New-York, and 8 Dollars from Philadelphia to Baltimore.

All baggage over 14lb. weight, is carried at 5 cents per pound.

The Proprietors are not responsible for Baggage. LEVI PEASE,

Agent for the Public Line, from Philadelphia to Baltimore.

WARD, BROADHURST, JONES & Co

Proprietors of the Mail Line, from Philadelphia to New-York.

General Post-Office, }
May 1. } §

NOTICE.

To the Creditors of Joseph Alexander,

LATE of Lewistown, in the county of Mifflin, and commonwealth of Pennsylvania; who was a partner of the firm of *Johnson & Alexander*, I have applied to the Judges of the court of Common pleas, in and for the county of Mifflin aforesaid, for the benefit of the laws of the said commonwealth, made for the relief of insolvent debtors, and they have appointed the second Tuesday of September next, for a hearing of me and my creditors at Lewistown, in said county, of which, please to take notice.

JOSEPH ALEXANDER.

august 23 §

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAVING been appointed administrator to the estate of the rev. JOHN WADE (deceased) late of New Jersey—

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to the said estate, to make immediate payment to the subscriber, and those who have any demands against the same, to render their accounts without delay, properly attested

Edward Thompson,

no. 131, Market street

july 13 d2m

UNSEATED LANDS.

THE owners of Unseated lands in FAYETTE COUNTY (Penn.) are hereby notified, that unless the taxes due on said lands for the years 796, 1797 and 1798, are paid into the hands of General Ephraim Douglass, County Treasurer, on or before Thursday the 19th day of September next, they will be advertised for sale as the law directs

Caleb Mounts,
James Allen. } County Commis'rs
John Fulton,

Union Town, June 5, '99. (14) d2m

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,
FRIDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 13.

For the Gazette of the United States.

MR. EDITOR,

I often regret that act of folly in a former congress, by which the flag of the United States was altered from the original thirteen stripes—that speaking (I fain would add, that *sacred*) record of a struggle which gained for us Independence.

If the character of the national flag is to be marked with instability, by adding to it a stripe on the accession of every new State, its respectability will be impaired. Nations abroad will be at a loss to recognize the fickle badge, and the stripes, already too many, will in time become so multiplied as not to be distinguished at the short distance of a pistol shot. These narrowed and multiplied lines of red and white would assume the blank appearance of a uniform pink-colored field.

Such frequent changes too, would prevent our merchants and mariners from having any settled ideas concerning their national colors. We might expect to see flying in in our ports, as the flag of the Union, almost every kind of device that ignorance, inattention or caprice can invent. Already, indeed, such motley appearances are not unfrequent. I have walked, on a gala day, along the wharves of this city, and have seen displayed from the shipping, an infinite variety of devices—intended, no doubt, as American colors; but the *intention* was all. There were to be seen flags, jacks and pendants, some bearing eagles of all attitudes and colors—none of which, by the bye, had any business there; others with stripes of varied colors and numbers; others, again with, and some without the new constellation—which now twinkled in the field, and now in the quarter, as it happened to suit the *correct* fancy of its owner. Sometimes, the celestial azure of the quarter (proper residence of the luminaries) would be perverted into a white, a red or a yellow field, bespangled with stars, variously grouped, and like the stripes, differing both in number and color. There you might have seen blue stars, fiery red stars, black stars, and stars of every color, except the true one.—*Risum teneatis!* But, Mr. Editor, don't mistake me. Accuracy in matters of taste, even *regulated* taste, is not to be looked for in the merchant nor sea-captain. The taste of the former is great, to be sure, keenly great—in the science of tare and tret, and the calculation of dollars, cents and half cents. But as to the son of Neptune, the seams of his upper works are so well caulked, his gratings so well lashed, that not a ray of taste can possibly leak in. No, Mr. Editor, the regulation of our flag must not be left to such gentry: It must proceed from another, a more competent quarter. Let Congress correct the error, (for the bantling is their own) by declaring against all innovations, both in the national colors and *arms*,* whether past or in future. Let them again gladden the American eye, by restoring for ever, the original, the appropriate, the venerable but long insulted Thirteen Stripes, under whose auspicious banners America took her station among the nations of the earth.

But, supposing, Mr. Editor, we should continue the ridiculous practice of adding a stripe on the accession of every new State, let us see how it would operate. The dependency called the North Western Territory is in itself, nearly as large as all the Atlantic States taken together. The other dependency, named the Mississippi Territory (now under the government of a Bashaw of one tail), is also of considerable, though inferior, extent. Provision is made for carving out those territories into States, as component parts of the federal compact. Now, tell me—how would you like to see crowded, by piece-meal, into the American flag 20 or 30 stripes more? If the principle of thus representing every State be established in one case, will it not be called for in extension to every other? Thus, then, that which is the flag in the year 1799, may not be the flag in 1800; nor may the flag in 1801 be the same with that of 1800!—Fit subject for foreign ridicule!

I will close the present communication with hinting at the burthensome expences which such idle changes must impose upon all ship owners, by the frequency of thus renewing their colours. It forms, however, but a minor consideration.

I may possibly trouble you to-morrow with a few more strictures. In the mean time, if my modesty would suffer me to offer advice, I should say, Be

AS YOU WERE.

From my Chambers, in Yellow-Fever Row, Philadelphia, Sep. 5.

* *It is somewhat mortifying to see the blunders every where committed in delineating the symbols of our national union and sovereignty—even our own coins are not free from them. But, of this in a future communication.*

NEW YORK, August 12.

[CIRCULAR.]

Havanna, August 27.

SIR,

Referring you to my respects of the 18th instant, I am now enabled to give you the definitive determination of this government,

relative to the admiſſion of foreign veſſels into this port; which is, that neutrals with proviſions, will be permitted to an entry, for ſix months from the 18th inſtant, and with any goods until September next.

At the ſame time, permit me to obſerve to you, that the excluſive privilege to two individuals, of importing flour is now revived and in force. Veſſels henceforward arriving with that article, will either not be allowed to enter, or obliged to pay an exorbitant duty.

Should any alteration take place, I ſhall be careful to adviſe you of it, for the information of the merchants of your port.

I have the honor to be
Sir your very humble ſervant,
JOS. M. YZNARDI,
Agent of the U. States.

Extract of a letter from a gentlemen that was paſſenger on board the Fanny at the time of her capture, dated Liverpool, July 12, 1799.

"On the 29th of June the Fanny was captured by the French corſair Bordelais, of 22 guns and 250 men.—Mr. and Mrs. Alleo and their niece Miſs Jane Martan, Mrs. H. M. Colden of New York, and the captain and ſtewart were left on board the ſhip which was ordered for the firſt port in France After being ſix days priſoners, 15 of us who claimed as Britiſh ſubjects were allowed to come away on board a leaky brig, the Portland, of Portland, laden with timber, which they did not think worth ſending to France. We arrived here this morning, and the captain would not liberate any Americans; he ſaid his inſtructions forbid his doing ſo, until a regular exchange of priſoners was ſettled between America and France; we however get off with us a Mr. Benj. Treadwell, brother to Captain Treadwell, of New York. We ſigned a receipt for 15 Britiſh ſubjects, including him as one, and agreed to ſend the ſame number of French priſoners in exchange for us.

"The Nancy and Severn arrived here this day; Rajah has arrived ſafe at Deal."

BALTIMORE, September 11.

The brig Joſeph, of Boſton, from London for this port, ran aground on Sandy Point, near Annapolis, on Sunday. She was 44 days from Port, and landed 220 letters at Annapolis, which arrived in the mail from that city laſt night, the lateſt of which were from London to the 15th, and Deal the 16th July, and were duplicates of thoſe ſent by the Franklin, for this port, daily expected. They merely mention the victory of Suwarrow. No papers were received.

SALEM, September 6.

A ſhip belonging to Mr. Bartlett of Newburyport, carrying about 12 guns and 30 men, and commanded by Capt. Chaſe, was lately captured on her homeward paſſage from Surinam, by a French privateer of about the ſame number of guns and upwards of 100 men. The ſhip was bravely defended, and the aſſailants were repulſed in two attempts to board, but ſucceeded in the third, 5 of Capt. Chaſe's men being killed, and himſelf and a conſiderable number of his men wounded.—The ſhip was very valuable. She is carried to Guadaloupe.

CHARLESTON, *Auguſt* 29.

A ſmall French ſchooner called the Adelaide, was ſent into this port yeſterday, as a prize, by the United States brig General Pinckney, capt. Heyward. She was from the Havanna bound to Port Republicain, with diſpatches; ſhe was unarmed when captured, except having ſome cutlaſſes and ſhot on board; from this, and ſome other ſuſpicious circumſtances, capt. Heyward thought proper to ſend her in. The diſpatches, of which ſhe was the bearer, we underſtand, were taken in her.

The ſchooner Dolphin, Johnſon, of and from Newburyport, is arrived at Savannah. This veſſel was from Newburyport bound to New-Orleans; off the mouth of the Miſſiſippi, ſhe was captured by the Britiſh privateer Two Brothers, of New-Providence, which took out all the Dolphin's hands except the Captain and a boy, and put on board a prize-maſter and five men, and ordered her for New-Providence; off the Berry Iſlands, capt. Johnſon perſuaded three of the men to go on ſhore for water; he then took poſſeſſion of his veſſel, and made the firſt port in the United States he could reach.

Gazette Marine Liſt.

Port of Philadelphia.

The brig Fame, Bell, from hence, to the Cape of Good-Hope, after being at ſea 104 days having experienced ſeveral tremendous gales of wind, with the loſs of foremaſt, and being boarded by a Spaniſh ſhip from Vigo, to river la Plata, and plundered, was obliged to bear away for the firſt Port and arrived at St. Pierre's, Martinique, the 14th Auguſt, in a diſtreſſed condition.

Arrived, ſchr. Lapwing, Robinſon, Bermuda, 14 days.

The ſhip Swanwick, capt. Kirkbride, in 48 days from Liverpool, which place ſhe left on the 22d of July, arrived at Wilmington; ſailed in company with a fleet of armed ſhips, viz.

Ship Hope, Callaghan, for City Point (Virginia)
Hercules, Dawſon, do do
Nancy, Town, do do
Clothier, Gardner, Baltimore
Sally, Holbrooke do
Thorn, Edes, Boſton
Thomas,——, do
Waſhington, Coffin, New-York
Charleſtown, Coffin, do
Perſeverance, Ogleby, do
Loſt the fleet the night after ſhe came out.

New-York, September, 12.

ARRIVED, days

Ship Perſeverance, Ogilvie, Liverpool 49
Hetty, Niell, Portſmouth 46
Schr. Fox, Ramſdale, Havanna 13
Sloop Mink, Thorp, Grenada
Rover, Haſtings, Martinique 21

Ship Fair American, M'Fall, is arrived at London.

Schr. Paragon, from New-Orleans to New-York, is taken and carried into New-Providence.

Yeſterday arrived ſhip Hetty, Neill, in 46 days from Portſmouth Old England, to Joſeph and Samuel Watſon.

Same day, ſhip Perſeverence, Ogilvie, Liverpool, 49 days.

London papers by her to the 26th July.

The Hetty, Niell ſpoke in the long. 48, brig Jane, Archer, from Salem, bound to Humburgh, out ſix days.

The Pickering has recaptured from the French, the ſchr. Cynthia, of New York.

Arrived yeſterday, Polaſky, capt. Edward Shoemaker, 17 days from St. Thomas, June 25, off Santa Cruz, at 2 P. M. a privateer came on our larboard quarter, expecting to board us; but finding us too warm, was obliged to ſheer off. At 4 P. M. keeping up a continual fire, and the ſchooner trying to board us, found ourſelves in four fathom water, jibed ſhip with our larboard tack on board. At 6, P. M. the ſchr. ſheered off—ſuppoſed her to be a French privateer of 10 guns, and kept up a continual fire for 6 hours.—Sailed under convoy of the brig Pickering, with about 20 ſail of Americans bound up to different ports.

Boſton, September 4.

Arrived, armed ſhip Caroline, Preble, from Malaga and 45 days from Gibraltar.

September 5.—Arrived, Swediſh ſhip Archimholdus, Capt. Elcholin, 88 days from Stockholm. No news.

September 6.—Arrived ſhip Thorn, Capt. Edes, Liverpool, 46 days A ſwift ſailing French privateer, called La Bordelais, 22 braſs 24 pounders, has done much miſchief, off the North of Ireland, and between the 5th and 10th July, captured the following American veſſels, viz.—ſhip Betſey, Choate, from Liverpool, for Boſton; the Lydia, Henderſon, from New York, for Liverpool, ſhip Fanny, Maine, from New-York, for the Clyde; Fame,——, from Liverpool, for New-York; Hope, Nichols; and the Sally, Hall of Baltimore.

The Fanny is retaken.—The privateer cruizes from Troy Iſland.

REPORT

Of the Sextons of the different grounds, of the number of Funerals at their grounds.

FOR THE 24 HOURS, ENDING THIS DAY AT 12 O'CLOCK.

Names of the Burial Grounds.	Grown Perſons.	Children.
Chriſt Church,	1	0
St. Peters,	2	0
St. Pauls,	0	0
1ſt Preſbyterian,	0	0
2d do.	0	0
3d do.	0	0
Scots Preſbyterian,	0	0
Aſſociate Church,	0	0
St. Mary's,	2	1
Trinity,	0	0
Friends	1	0
Free Quakers,	0	0
Swedes,	1	1
German Lutheran,	0	0
German Preſbyterian,	0	1
Moravian,	0	0
Baptiſt,	0	0
Methodiſt,	0	0
Univerſaliſt,	0	0
Jews,	0	0
African Epiſcopal,	0	0
do. Methodiſt,	0	0
Kenſington,	0	0
Total	7	3

The above liſt comprehends all the burials from the City and Liberties of every diſeaſe.

By order of the Board of Health.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Health Officer.

CITY HOSPITAL.

ADMITTED.

Samuel Thompſon, came to the Hoſpital
Nicholas Caddy, near the Ferry, Race ſt.
Joſeph Gonſoſs, from the ſtreet
Maria (a black woman) Gaſkill ſt.
Maryann Dickſon, Green, bet. Front & 2d ſt.
Mary Boyer, between Spruce and Walnut ſt.
Eliza Martin, Spruce, between 5th & 6th ſt.
John Murray, from the ſtreet.

DIED.

Nelly Doran, ill 2 days previous to admiſſion.

Remaining in the Hoſpital 56, of whom 38 are convalecents.

Interred in the Public ground the laſt 24 hours.

City and ſuburbs, 6
City Hoſpital 1
——7

PETER HELM, Steward.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** The piece ſigned "Citizens"—"An Allegheny Voter"—"Tommy Touch'em"—"As you were"—"A Farmer of '76"—"A Pennſylvanian"—The Communication "to Milo"—"A ſubſcriber"—and ſeveral other pieces are received, and will meet attention.

A QUANTITY OF FRESH
CASTOR OIL,
Juſt received and for Sale by
JOSEPH SHOEMAKER.
Lower end of Germantown.
ſeptember 13 3t

By this Day's Mail.

CONTINUATION OF LATE

Foreign Intelligence.

VIA NEW-YORK.

By the Two Friends from London; alſo by the Happy Couple, and the Abigail, from Hamburgh.

LONDON, July 24.

Extract of a letter from lord Henley to lord Grenville, dated Vienna, July 11, 1799.

It is with great and unfeigned pleaſure I inform your lordſhip, that a meſſage arrived here about an hour ago from Florence, with letters dated the evening of the 6th inſtant, ſtating, that on the proceeding day the people having aſſembled in great force, and cut down what is ſtyled the Tree of Liberty, the French ſentinel and corps de Garde had retired to the forts, and that the following day all the French troops had left that town and Piſtoia, and marched towards Leghorn; the old Magiſtrates had immediately reſumed their functions; and had replaced the arms of the Grand Duke in the places from which they had been taken down. No diſorder whatever had taken place, and the greateſt demonſtrations of joy had been exhibited by all ranks of people.

BASLE, July 14,

Prince Charles is daily receiving reinforcements. We know not how to account for the inactivity of Maſſena, who appears to wait patiently for the arrival of troops who are to attack him, while he had received his own reinforcements, and is one fourth ſtronger than Prince Charles. It is greatly to be deſired that the Directory ſhould be acquainted with the real ſtate of this frontier, and ſhould ſend ſuch generals to command their armies as have their confidence. We hope to hear of the arrival of Moreau there.

The head-quarters of the artillery of Maſſena's army have been transferred to Olten, in the canton of Soleure.

PARIS, July 11.

If we may believe reports, Macdonald has refuſed to obey the orders of Moreau, thinking as a General in Chief, he is not bound by them. It is ſaid he will be tried.

We are ſtill in the greateſt uncertainty reſpecting our fleet.

July 19.

Prud Homme announces to day that Merlin has blown his brains out.

July 20.

Since the world have begun to blame the expedition to Egypt, every one denies having been concerned in the plan, or contributed to it.—Rewbell declared in the tribune of the Legiſlative Body, that even if the unfortunate affair of Aboukir had not happened, he would have continued to give his opinion againſt the expedition. Talleyrand ſays it was conceived before he came into adminiſtration; Charles Lacroix, that it was executed after he went out; and that he always imagined it was for the black ſea, in order to penetrate Poland, and force Europe to Peace.

HANAU, July 9.

General Sztaray has already broken up, with many troops, to put a ſtop to the enterprizes of the French in that quarter. Their deſign is to make a diverſion in Swabia, that the Archduke may detach troops thither from Switzerland.

They write from Stutgard, that a marriage between the hereditary Prince of Wirtemberg and an Engliſh Princeſs, is on the tapis. In this caſe, the young Prince would become the brother-in-law of his ſtep-mother.

The Commander in chief of the Army of the Empire has demanded the complement of the contiugents ſtationed at Philipſburg, Ulm, and Ingolſtadt.

There is a proſpect of a moſt plentiful harveſt in Sweden.

The Ciſalpine General, La Hoze, has a great deal of landed property in the Milaneſe.

The Emperor of Ruſſia has returned public thanks, in the Peterſburgh Court Gazette, to his Admirals and the Admiralty officers, for the ſpeedy fitting out the fleet.

FRANKFORT, July 9.

Skirmiſhes take place frequently on the right bank of the Mein. Yeſterday 200 Szekler huſſars ſwam over this river to cut off a drove of oxen deſtined for Mentz. The French defended the ſupply, ſeveral men were killed on both ſides, but the huſſars took part of the ſupply. Yeſterday the firſt Auſtrian patrole of huſſars paſſed thro' this city.

It is rumoured, that the Auſtrians have occupied Lucero.

No poſt having reached Dourlac from Offenburgh, this latter place is ſuppoſed to be in the hands of the Auſtrians.

HAGUE, July 9.

The Engliſh men of war continue to appear in greater number off our harbours, and a few days ago the French chaſſeurs, in garriſon here, were obliged to take horſe by night, and do duty on the coaſt.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 13.

Sir Sidney Smith mentions, in a diſpatch dated Acre, May 14, "Buonaparte his loſt the popularity and confidence of his troops. The Princes of the mountains have abandoned him, and joined the Turks and Engliſh.

When the Grand Signior received the news of Buonaparts defeat, he preſented the meſſenger with ſeven purſes, 3000 florins.

Seven bags are arrived here with the ears of the French killed in Syria. When the Grand Signior heard the account of the carnage before Acre, he ſhed tears.

Yeſterday the Grand Signior ſent a tartar to Sir Sidney Smith with an aigrette and ſable fur; (ſimilar to that of lord Nelſon) worth 25,000 piaſters.

When Sir Sidney Smith arrived at Acre, Ghezar Pacha declared himſelf ready to evacuate the city, at the ſame time requeſting Sir Sidney to bring off the Pacha's treaſures and the women of his ſeraglio. Sir Sidney granted this, inſiſting however, that before Ghezar left the place, it ought to be undermined, ſo as to afford no reſidence to the enemy. This being done, the reſolute Sir Sidney declared, that thoſe mines were made both for and againſt him (the Pacha) if he ſhould attempt to quit the city. The Pacha's courage revived, and he remained.

General Buonapart we learn to have been wounded, though not mortally He is ſaid to have left only 1000 Frenchmen in Egypt excluſive of the Copts and Algerines; ſo that this country may now be conſidered as loſt to France. The intire loſs of the French before Acre, is eſtimated at 20,000 men, including many Jews, Greeks, &c. The communication between Jaffa and Cairo has been cut off from the French.

According to ſome accounts, Buonaparte for the ſake of his perſonal ſafety, has put himſelf under the protection of the Engliſh.

General Koehler will, it is ſaid go to the Dardanelles, whither the Porte has ſent 15,000 troops, to occupy the fortreſs. The appearance of the Breſt fleet in the Mediterranean has cauſed great ſenſation here, and, notwithſtanding the naval force of our allies is infinitely ſuperior to it, the above mentioned meaſures of precaution have been taken.

The Caton, an Engliſh 74 gun ſhip, is arrived here, with ammunition for the Porte; and another 74, the Achilles, is expected to follow.

The Ruſſian miniſter has ordered a diſmiſſed Ruſſian officer, of Greek extraction whoſe name is Bengaly, to be arreſted here, for having circulated a report of the Emperor of Ruſſia's having declared war againſt Pruſſia, Sweden and Denmark. The malice of his deſign was obvious. He is to be ſent to Cherſon, whence he came, to be puniſhed.

The Porte having given orders to arreſt the Spaniſh Conſul, Rudovania, at Scutari, with his brother the Catholic Biſhop of that place, they have been brought hither, and committed to the Bagnio. They are accuſed with traitorous correſpondence with the French. The Conſul being a Turkiſh ſubject born, and his crime being of a notorious nature, upon conviction, the puniſhment will probably be ſevere.

ROVEREDO, July 5.

Field Marſhal Kray, has again demanded of the French commandant of Mantua to deliver up that place, repreſenting that all the miſeries of ſiege awaited him: the commandant requeſted ten days conſideration, ſix were granted him; a refuſal however, muſt already have been given, as mortars and cannon, have ſuddenly been carried from Verona to Mantua, the bombardment of which was to have commenced again this day. The beſiegers of Mantua are ſtrengthened by a reinforcement of 12,000 Ruſſians from Hungary, and 10,000 Auſtrians are on their march through Tyrol to join them.

The city of Bologna is taken by count Klenau; the French general Cullin with ſome hundreds of his troops, are made priſoners, count Klenau, reinforced by the Ruſſians will preſs forward into Tuſcany.

July 9.

Letters from Pavia of the 3d inſt. and from Verona of the 4th, give an account of a very bloody battle between the Imperial army commanded by general Suwarrow, and the army of Moreau. The letters do not give the date of the action, but they aſſure us that the event has been completely in favour of the Imperialiſts who have taken poſſeſſion of the heights of Gavi, and have made themſelves maſters of the important poſts of the Bochetta, which leads to Genoa.—The French after their defeat, retired towards the latter city. Their loſs is not yet known but the number of priſoners taken by the Auſtrians is eſtimated at ſeveral thouſand men.

General Keim, by order of Field Marſhal Suwarrow, is to purſue the French General Moreau, with 10,000 men, over Novi.

At Bobbio, between Genoa and Placenza, on the 27th, 4000 French incendiaries, who were ſetting every thing in flames, were fallen upon by the Ruſſians, 300 were killed and 600 made priſoners. At Samoglia 800 French were cut off, and 400 taken priſoners.

At Bologna, the Cardinal Archbiſhop and all the clergy went out to meet the Auſtrian army. The firſt evening of their coming, the city was illuminated.

From Verona, a body of 5000 French priſoners are ſent to Hungary.

BORDERS OF SWITZERLAND.

JULY 10.

The Engliſh Miniſter, Wickham, is with the Archduke Charles, at Zurich, where the proviſional government are forming a battalion for the field, from the militia of the country, who are to fight for the deliverance of their country from the French.—The Swiſs regiment Bachman will be formed again.

At Schaffhauſen, by requeſt of Sir Robert Crawford, and Gen. Hotze, it has been made known, that the crown of England takes thoſe of the Swiſs into its pay, who ſuffer themſelves to be embodied, and are willing to join the allied arms againſt France—every man beſides rations, is to receive daily 12 krewdzers. The brave Swiſs are called to arms, for the defence of their country, and to aſſert the Independence which it has enjoyed for 200 years.

POSTSCRIPT.

☞ At a late hour yeſterday evening, we obtained by the Perſeverance, in 46 days from Liverpool, ſtill later dates than thoſe we had before. They contain a variety of highly intereſting news. They ſpeak more fully of French affairs. They contain a long vindication from Talleyrand, and ſome account of an engagement of the hoſtile fleets, which we give to-day. We lament we have no time for more copious details.—

PORTSMOUTH, July 24.

Arrived La Suffiſante and Haarlem, men of war: the latter brings word that in coming down the Mediterranean from Naples, in company with the Centaur, they fell in with three frigates, and two corvettes, who each fired a ſingle ſhot, and ſurrendered: their names are the Alceſte, of 36 guns, 460 men, with an admiral's flag, Juno, 44 guns and 560 men, Courageaux, 44 guns, 500 men, and two corvettes of 16 guns each: two cutters were in ſight, and the fleet within hearing when the above captures were made. The next day they joined lord Keith who deſcried the combined fleet, and ſent the Penélope cutter to reconnoitre, who was attacked by a French brig, which ſhe beat off, but a Spaniſh frigate coming down, ſhe was taken. Lord Keith attacked the rear of the enemy, conſiſting of 58 ſhips, the Engliſh only 34; the action commenced at 7 in the morning, and at 2 o'clock continued with great fury; the Haarlem's officers could then only ſee 28 of the enemy, ſeveral of which had loſt their topmaſts—the action was fought on the 8th inſtant.

Another letter, ſame date.

This morning arrived the Haarlem, of 68 guns and Suffiſante ſloop, from the Mediterranean, with diſpatches from lord Keith, which were immediately forwarded to the admiralty.

It is currently reported and generally credited, that the Haarlem, on the 8th inſt. left the Engliſh fleet, commanded by lord Keith, engaging the combined fleets of France and Spain, full of troops, near Gibraltar; the former conſiſting of 34 ſail of the line, the latter of near 50.—The Haarlem was ſent home by ſignal from the commander.

We learn by this conveyance that the Engliſh ſquadron has taken three French frigates, a brig, and a corvette, off Alexandria, and ſent them into Gibraltar.

LONDON, July 25.

We have the pleaſure of ſtating, that the homeward bound Jamaica and Liſbon fleets have paſſed by Portſmouth in perfect ſafety.

We ſtated yeſterday the arrival at the admiralty of Mr. Jackſon, maſter of the Ville de Paris, lord St. Vincent's flag ſhip, with diſpatches from his lordſhip, at Gibraltar. Mr. Jackſon came home in la Suffiſante. We have by this conveyance the confirmation of the junction of the French and Spaniſh fleets, conſiſting of forty-four ſail of the line, off Carthagena, on the 22d ult. and of their having ſailed again on the 24th, with a view of re-paſſing the Streights of Gibraltar. The enemy's fleets were ſeen from Gibraltar on the 6th inſtant, attempting to beat through the Gut; but from the ſtate of the winds, it is not expected they could accompliſh this object ſooner than the 12th.

Intelligence of the enemy's movements had been diſpatched on the 22d ult. to lord Keith, who was ſuppoſed to be off Genoa, aſſiſting the operations of the allied armies in Italy; and as the enemy's fleets had met with ſuch adverſe winds, it is thought not improbable but his lordſhip would come up with them before they could paſs the ſtreights.

Yeſterday evening capt. George Burlton, of the Haarlem of 64 guns, arrived alſo at the admiralty from Gibraltar: the Haarlem ſailed a day later than la Suffiſante; ſhe was chaſed on her paſſage home by a part of the French and Spaniſh fleet, and on the 9th inſtant heard a heavy firing, but could not learn the particulars, being compelled to bear away, under a heavy preſs of ſail, from the ſuperior force which bore down on his ſhip.

The intelligence captain Burlton brings, confirms the reports that the French and Spaniſh fleets have effected a junction, had attempted to paſs the Gut of Gibraltar, (moſt probably with the view of counteracting the threatened expedition againſt Holland by the renewed menace of a deſcent on Ireland) but being baffled in that attempt by the ſtate of the wind, they had returned up the Mediterranean, with a view of getting again into Carthagena.

A rumour, however, has been very generally circulated in town, that the Britiſh and combined fleets were in ſight, and even that they were ſeen engaged on the 8th inſtant. This report is countenanced as our readers will obſerve, by our letters from ſome of the ports; but theſe accounts are totally diſbelieved at the admiralty, as no ſuch intelligence has been received officially there.

PRICE OF STOCKS, THIS MORNING.

3 per cent. Cons. 64 1-8 63 7-8 64
Omnium 13 1-4 1-2 1-4 1-2.

FRANCKFORT, July 13.

At Ehrenbreitſtein, 4000 men labour day and night at the new works of the fortification, ſeveral redoubts are already finiſhed. Theſe new works are ſurrounded with different palliſades, and contain ditches 50 feet deep. To ſtrengthen the army without, the French generals have appointed that the 3d battalion of the garriſon, which were joined from the conſcription ſhould be field battalions—the new conſcripts were to do duty in the garriſon.

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